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TWENTIETH YEAR.

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## ARRAIGNMENT OF CALHOUN

Closing Argument of Prosecutor Heney

HE THREATENS DEFAMERS

Granting of Immunity to Supervisors Was Necessary to Successful Unearthing of Plot--Remarks on Bosses and Bossism.

San Francisco, June 17.—Prosecutor Heney laid down his half-completed argument in the case of Patrick Calhoun tonight, after relating his ambition to become district attorney of the new administration in San Francisco, after outlining, with all the vehemence of his fiery disposition, the theory of the prosecution that tends to connect the president of the United Railroads with the charge of bribery that has served as the basis of a five months' trial.

Mr. Heney expects to conclude by tomorrow afternoon at the hour of adjournment, and it is hoped that Judge William P. Lawlor, after the submission of the argument, will elect to give his instructions, which will require about three hours to deliver, and will give the case to the jury in a night session. Otherwise the instructions will be deferred until Saturday morning.

Mr. Heney exploited the history of several political bosses with whose history he manifested acquaintance. "Go down the line," said the speaker, "Remember Tweed of New York, Butler of Missouri, 'Blind Charlie' Buckley, Sam Rainey and Phil Crimmins of San Francisco. Can you recall whether they aided with their subordinates? Do you suppose they prospered without the co-operation of the men they put in office?"

He attempted to demonstrate to the jury that the prosecution had no course open save to grant immunity to the supervisors who gave the most direct testimony against the defendant, and he related in every detail the history of Abraham Ruef, Eugene E. Schmitz and the other men charged with complicity in the bribery of the labor union administration.

One of the several dramatic features of the day was when Mr. Heney, reaching a discussion of the activities of William M. Abbott of the legal force of the United Railroads, walked to a point opposite Mr. Calhoun and, shaking his finger at the subject of his discourse, said: "I am talking about William M. Abbott, that whom no milder villain ever cut a throat or scolded a ship. In appearance a Sunday school superintendent, he is yet one of the men who was responsible for this record of black iniquity."

Mr. Heney, in a courtroom packed to the doors, and crowded beyond the doors into the lobby of Carpenter's hall. A score of women stood all afternoon in the throng at the back of the big auditorium, and twenty policemen, weary of their task long before the available seats were filled. The disappointed residue of spectators were driven away from the entrance by mounted patrolmen.

Judge Frank H. Dunne, before whom several of the graft defendants have been tried, shared the bench with Judge Lawlor, and the large audience included several prominent clergymen. On the subject of bosses, Mr. Heney said: "What a spectacle is this for American citizens. The history of the country shows that the menace to our existence as a republic lies in our great cities, where we foster the bosses. Bosses are not created—they merely take advantage of conditions. They are supported by two classes, as they were in the time of the second election of Schmitz. One holds forth in the tenebrous, where they want a permit to commit crime, to run opium joints, dance halls and to rob drunken men, hoping to arrange it that the police may be blinded. The other class preys from above. They are the people who live on Pacific avenue and in the so-called fashionable neighborhoods. They want higher dividends from their investments in their gas and railway and telephone privileges.

"But you don't mean that they join hands with the tenebrous to accomplish these ends? Yes, that's exactly what I do mean. An that is what makes the boss possible. By dealing the tenebrous you do not change conditions; you merely create a vacancy for another boss."

Mr. Heney said he was willing to devote his time to a principle; that he had been forced by conditions to accept a nomination for district attorney of San Francisco, and he bitterly scored the attorneys for the defense on account of their criticism of his acceptance of funds from Rudolph Spreckels. For an hour he defended himself and his associates from attacks made upon the graft prosecution.

Early in his address he asserted the defense for what he declared to be abuse heaped upon him, and his colleagues by the attorneys for the defense, and he dramatically gave notice that never again would he stand such

victimhood from any man in a courtroom. It is practically assured that Mr. Heney's address will continue throughout tomorrow's session of the court.

PROTEST AGAINST U. S. STEEL.

Paris, June 17.—The federation of French merchants lodged with the ministers of the interior finance and foreign affairs a protest against listing the stock of United States Steel on the French bourse.

THE LABOR COMMISSIONERS

Rochester, N. Y., June 17.—National labor commissioners at the closing session of the convention today elected Charles P. Neill United States commissioner of labor president. The name of the association was changed to the International Association of Bureaus of Labor.

AGAINST SUFFRAGE

Cardinal Gibbons Address to College Girls.

Emmettsburg, June 17.—In an address to the girl graduates of St. Joseph's college and academy today, Cardinal Gibbons declared against woman suffrage, saying "I am entirely opposed to woman suffrage. If you are protected by the male sex, what more do you want? Preach to your fathers and mothers. We be to society if it had to depend upon the male sex alone, it would certainly go to the devil."

## OTHER INDICTMENTS AGAINST JAPANESE

IN CASE OF HONOLULU CONSPIRACY.

The Territorial Grand Jury Also Returns Bills.

Honolulu, June 17.—Following the indictment of several Japanese strike leaders last Friday, the territorial grand jury returned additional indictments today against Y. Soga, F. Makino, M. Nagoro, K. Kawamura, Y. Tanaka and Y. Nishira for conspiracy to commit murder and incite others to crime.

An indictment for assault was found against Sugawara, who is accused of attempting to collect funds for the strikers by violence.

In addition to these indictments, thirteen striking Japanese at Waihi plantation were indicted for assault upon a police officer and for rioting in view of the viewous action of the authorities, the strikers are much depressed.

A replevin suit brought to recover the papers seized in the office of the Jiji by High Sheriff Henry was dismissed. The Japanese consul general, Uyeno, is investigating the alleged destruction of the safe of Editor Soga, of that newspaper, which was broken open by the authorities.

Twenty-five arrests upon indictments returned by the grand jury were made today. High Sheriff William Henry stated tonight that the striking Japanese have organized in small groups of twenty each with a captain in charge of each group, to report and prevent desertions from their ranks. By this method, it is hoped to hold the dissatisfied and wavering members in line. Makino, one of the leaders, who was indicted and arrested today, declares the strikers have a commissary fund that will keep them in food for six months.

Mr. Roosevelt Discharges a Broadside Through the Outlook.

New York, June 17.—There is a discussion of the political problems confronting the country through the development of the power of great corporations made in the vigorous language of Mr. Roosevelt in an article in this week's Outlook. The subject is "The Thralldom of a Name." Mr. Roosevelt says it behooves the people never to be misled by designing men who appeal to reverence for an antipathy toward a given name in order to achieve an alien purpose. The rule of the mob being as tyrannical as the rule of a single individual.

"If business must be hurt by the stern exposure of crookedness as a result of efforts to punish crooked men, then business must be hurt, even though good men are involved in the hurting."

It is essential to wrest the control of the government out of the hands of rich men. The first requisite is to provide means to deal adequately with the corporations. But it will be just as dangerous to put the government into the hands of demagogues and visionaries. The article closes with a criticism of certain kinds of newspapers.

YOUTHFUL MURDERER.

A Navajo Boy Who Reduced the Number of His Relatives by Four.

Salt Lake City, June 17.—Dan Tso, A. C. a fifteen-year-old Navajo Indian boy, pleaded guilty today in the United States district court to the charge of murdering four of his relatives several months ago at Aneath, in a remote part of the state.

He was sentenced by Judge Marshall to serve ten years' imprisonment in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., and to pay a fine of \$500.

## CONVIVIALITY OF MRS. GOULD

Is Still Subject of Inquiry in Separation Suit

THE SUBJECT BORES HER

Cross Examiner Ranges All Through Scenes of Her Alleged Misconduct But Lingers Affectionately About the Gould Wine Cellar.

New York, June 17.—The spot-light of the cross-examination continued to oscillate today in the trial of Mrs. Howard Gould's suit for separation from the estate of Castle Gould and the St. Regis hotel, to the farm at Blue Gap, Va., and the Gould yacht, and back to New York again, but except for the moments when it lingered on Dustin Farnum, it never got very far away from the butler's keys to the wine cellar.

Delaney Nicoll, counsel for the husband, was willing enough to adduce testimony that the wife was affable when herself, if only he could bring her good nature into contrast with testimony that tended to show her to be violent, abusive, uncertain in her motives and confused in her actions when she was alleged to have been drinking.

There was no abatement of Mrs. Gould's ordeal, and as the burden of reiteration grew heavier, she shrank visibly and a look of pain came into her eyes as if, though she might have read or seen such things, it was a new revelation for her to hear them applied directly to herself.

## WHERE GAMES WERE PLAYED ON BASEBALL FIELDS

The Weather Was Unfriendly to the Nationals.

National. At Chicago—R. H. E. Brooklyn.....2 7 3 Chicago.....3 6 2 Batteries—Hunter and Bergen; Brown and Moran.

At St. Louis—R. H. E. Boston.....3 8 2 St. Louis.....4 9 2 Batteries—White and Graham; Lush and Phelps.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati-Philadelphia game postponed on account of wet grounds.

At Pittsburgh—New York-Pittsburgh game postponed on account of rain.

American. At Boston—(Morning)—R. H. E. Chicago.....9 9 2 Boston.....2 9 2 Batteries—Burton and Owens; Burchett and Carrigan and Madden.

Afternoon game—R. H. E. Boston.....6 6 1 Chicago.....1 5 1 Batteries—Ryan and Carrigan; Smith and Sullivan and Payne.

At Philadelphia—R. H. E. Detroit.....4 6 0 Philadelphia.....1 7 1 Batteries—Summers and Stange; Plank, Dygert, Coombs and Thomas.

At New York—R. H. E. Cleveland.....3 5 1 New York.....2 9 1 Batteries—Bergner and Bemis; Warhop, Hughes and Kleinow.

At Washington—(Five innings)—R. H. E. Washington.....5 9 3 St. Louis.....1 6 1

Coast. At San Francisco—R. H. E. Los Angeles.....1 3 0 Oakland.....0 4 1 Batteries—Bruswiler and Grendorff; Nelson and LaLonde.

At Portland—R. H. E. Portland.....6 12 5 San Francisco.....9 8 2 Batteries—Garrett and Armbruster; Henley and Berry.

At Los Angeles—No game.

THE SUGAR TRUST.

The Government Going to Look Into It Again.

New York, June 17.—That a new inquiry into the alleged misdeeds of the so-called sugar trust is about to be made was indicated here today. It was announced that the federal grand jury subpoenas had been issued for Receiver George H. Earl, his counsel and all the witnesses in the recent suit brought by the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company against

the American Sugar Refining company for alleged violations of the Sherman anti-trust law.

POSTMASTER, NO ROBBER

Spokane, June 17.—Nels Hunt, former postmaster at Cataldo, Ida., has been cleared of the charge of aiding in the robbery of the Northern Pacific train at Trent.

AUTOMOBILE RACES.

Seventeen Cars Will Start Over the Crown Point Course.

Crown Point, Ind., June 17.—Great crowds began arriving tonight for the opening of the automobile races over the Crown Point-Lowell circuit of 23.5 miles tomorrow.

It was expected that there would be eighteen cars in the race, but the withdrawal of the Ford reduced the number.

OLDFIELD'S RECORD GONE

A New Time For the 25 Mile Auto Run.

Readville, Mass., June 17.—Averaging 56.4-5 seconds for each of the 25 circuits of the one mile Readville track, today, Ralph De Palma, driving a sixty horsepower Fiat car, set a new world's record for 25 miles, the finish flag being dropped 23 minutes and 35 seconds after it had been waved for the start. De Palma's new record displaces the mark of 23 minutes and 38.3-5 seconds made by Barney Oldfield at Fresno, Cal., December 13, 1904.

## THE INLAND EMPIRE CALLED TO ARMS

TO RESIST THE TYRANNY OF THE COAST.

The Commission's Ruling in Spokane Case Insisted Upon.

Spokane, Wash., June 17.—Graham B. Dennis, a millionaire mine and warehouse owner, who operated the first electric railway in the Northwest in Spokane and the third on the continent, has issued an open letter to the people of the Inland Empire and interior cities west of Denver, urging them to insist upon the enforcement of the original order by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the Spokane rate case.

He also declares that the future of the interior points lies in the institution of supplemental suits to cover 1,400 other commodity rates in dispute. He says that the strongest political influence is being brought to bear by the Pacific coast to secure a modification of the recent order, adding:

Apparently, contrary to the provisions of the law, the Spokane case seems to be merging into a stage where the railroads and the coast cities are attempting to fix the rates for the commission, or at least to act as the commission's advisors over the protests of the complainants. In view of this, every interior town should send one or more delegates to the hearing next September and advise its congressional representative to support Spokane in this battle, in the outcome of which the entire intermountain country is vitally concerned."

WEATHER TODAY.

Washington, June 17.—Forecast for Arizona: Fair Friday and Saturday.

## THE PUBLIC MULCTED BY WORKING AGREEMENT

A Fact Brought Out in Investigation of the Coal Combination.

New York, June 17.—W. W. Rule, statistician of the anthracite coal companies, was a witness today in the government suit charging the coal roads with maintaining an illegal combination. Questioned as to a working agreement, following the settlement of the strike of 1902 through the intervention of President Roosevelt, by which the miners were to receive one per cent increase in wages for every five cents advance above \$4.50 a ton made by mine owners, Rule admitted that the coal companies likely received at least as much from the increase in price as did the miners.

"So, if labor received \$17,000,000 more in wages since the strike in 1902 and the operators benefited equally, the public must have paid \$34,000,000 more for coal?"

"I suppose so," said the witness.

ALLEGED DEFECTS

In the System of Government Inspection of Meats.

East St. Louis, Ill., June 17.—An official investigation of the charges against the government meat inspection system at the National Stock Yards here was begun today by a board selected by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, headed by Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the bureau of animal industry. The sessions were behind closed doors.

ARIZONIA PENSIONERS

Washington, June 17.—(Special.)—W. R. Wardner has been appointed postmaster at Polaris, Ariz., vice A. B. Rogers, declined. Pensioners have been granted to James R. Russell of Kingman and Nathaniel D. Beeler of Bisbee \$12 each; increase to Madison Resinger of Nogales from \$12 to \$20.

## PAPER TRUST HAS A GRIP

Finance Committee Will Not Heed Argument

FOR FREE WOOD PULP

Mr. Aldrich and Others Decline to Accept Showing That Canadian Wages and Cost of Production Higher Than in This Country.

Washington, June 17.—The fight to place wood pulp and print paper on the free list opened in the senate today, under the leadership of Senator Brown of Nebraska. Going over to the portion of the chamber in which Senators Aldrich, Hale, Frye, Lodge, Gallinger, Smoot and other leaders have their seats, the Nebraska stood in the midst of the opposing force and with good nature parried thrusts that came to him from all quarters as he delivered a telling speech in behalf of the cause.

Showing familiarity with all available information on the wood pulp and paper schedule, Mr. Brown frequently quoted from various authorities to sustain his contention that wood pulp and print paper both are produced in the United States with cheaper labor and cheaper material, resulting, in a cheaper product than can be obtained in Canada.

Turning to his republican colleagues, he asked them how, in view of that fact, they could justify a duty on these products for the "protection of labor." Senator Aldrich and Senator Hale flatly contradicted these statements in reference to wages and the cost of production. They insisted that the report of the committee of the house of representatives, from which Mr. Brown quoted, was lacking in accurate testimony, and contended that, even accepting that report, it could not be maintained that the United States had an advantage in the production.

The senate adopted the window glass schedule, placing a lower duty than is provided either by the Dingley law or the house bill.

Because of the intense competition by German manufacturers, the duty on illustrated post cards was increased 25 per cent above the Dingley law. The schedules relating to lithographic papers, calendars, cigar bands and such products were adopted.

JOCKEYING FOR PLACE.

Only the Democrats Do Not Want to Get in Front.

Washington, June 17.—When the income tax comes up in the senate tomorrow, Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, will again move that action be deferred until after the schedules in the tariff bill are completed.

This motion will carry with it President Taft's program for the enactment of a law taxing the net earnings of corporations, and the adoption of a resolution submitting the question of amending the constitution so as to permit congress to levy an income tax without regard to its apportionment among the states.

At a caucus of the democratic senators today it was decided that the minority shall stand by their previous declaration in favor of the enactment of an income tax law at the present session. The caucus was well attended and opinion was expressed that the administration movement is designed to prevent the income tax plan from reaching a vote.

Previous to caucus there was a discussion in the democratic cloak room of the president's program. It was suggested that Mr. Bailey might withdraw his amendment until after Mr. Aldrich presents his amendment for a tax on the earnings of corporations. The purpose will be to avoid the offering of the president's plan as a substitute for the income tax amendment.

The Bailey amendment could then be offered after the corporation tax amendment was before the senate and a motion to table or refer to a committee could displace it. Thus a direct vote on the amendment could not be prevented.

THE RATE ON PETROLEUM.

Washington, June 17.—The senate committee on finance will not present an amendment placing a duty on petroleum, but such amendment will be offered by Senator Penrose, a member of the committee, on the floor of the senate. It is expected that Mr. Aldrich will accept it.

The rate to be proposed is one-half cent a gallon on crude oil, and 25 per cent ad valorem on refined oil, gasoline, benzene, naphtha, paraffine and similar products of petroleum. The amendment will provide also that there shall be no drawback on petroleum.

DEMOCRATS CAN'T FIND OUT.

Washington, D. C., June 17.—After a wrangle of nearly an hour, the democrats in the house failed to obtain the passage of a resolution calling upon the state department for reports of foreign wages and the cost of produc-

tion in foreign countries, except Germany.

Representative Hull of Tennessee, author of the resolution, made a point of no quorum. The house then adjourned after the roll call until Monday.

A MEXICAN STANDARD

The People of Mexico Will Control the Oil Business There.

Mexico City, June 17.—That the Mexican people intended to do everything in their power to control the oil situation in this country is indicated by information of a \$23,000,000 (Mexican money) company, the Mexicana Compania de Petroleo Aguila, S. A., of which Guillermo Landa y Escandor, governor of the federal district is president. The company has acquired all concessions for the development, exploitation and marketing of native crude and refined oils.

FORD CARS CHANGE PLACES.

No. 1 Is Now Leading in the Race to Seattle.

Montpelier, Idaho, June 17.—The Ford car No. 1 has taken the lead in the New York to Seattle race. It arrived here at 4 p. m. and left soon afterwards, its crew expecting to reach Pocatello by morning.

The Ford No. 2 is second, and was reported at Cokeville, Wyo., this afternoon. The Shavmut car is broken down at Nugget Canyon, 50 miles east of Montpelier.

## MEETING AT HELSINGFORS OF THE TWO EMPERORS

EXCHANGES OF ROYAL VISITS YESTERDAY.

A Sharp Rebuke Administered to an Intruding Vessel.

Helsingfors, June 17.—After the visit of the czar to Emperor William on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, Emperor William went aboard the Standard and remained until 5:30 p. m. The German emperor's party included Herr Von Schoen, secretary for foreign affairs, Count Von Forstales, the German ambassador to Russia, and Lieutenant General Von Plessen. The Russian emperor and empress were attended by Premier Stolypin and Foreign Minister Iswolsky.

The meeting of the monarchs was most cordial. Later Emperor Nicholas made costly presents to General von Plessen and Count Zu Eulenberg, and conferred high orders on Herr von Schoen and the other members of the suite. The German emperor gave a dinner this evening on board the Hohenzollern, his guests including the Russian emperor and empress and their respective suites.

BRITISH STEAMER GOT TOO NEAR.

Stockholm, June 17.—Dispatches received here from Helsingfors, Finland, confirm the news that the British steamer Woodburn of Newcastle, was fired on by a vessel of the Russian squadron in Pitkaps Bay, the recidivous of Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William.

The first was a blank charge, but this was followed by two shells. Portions of the shells penetrated the bulkheads and the boiler of the Woodburn. The engineer was wounded in the leg and was taken aboard the Russian cruiser Asia, where his wounds were dressed.

After making repairs, the Woodburn sailed tonight for her home.

## WIDESPREAD INTEREST IN THE YUMA LANDS

The Interior Department Being Deluged With Inquiries.

Washington, D. C., June 17.—(Special.)—Applications from California and other states, besides from the territory, are pouring into the department of the interior and to Delegate Cameron for information about the opening of the Yuma irrigation lands.

The applicants are being notified that nothing will be done at present as to the opening of the lands, but the inquiries will be presented with application blanks as soon as the land office can promulgate instructions about the opening.

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## A PROUD DAY FOR WRIGHTS

Dayton's Celebration in Honor of the Aviators

KEPT RETURNING TO WORK

But the Recipients of the Honor Managed to See Snatches of the Show Their Townspeople Had Prepared For Them.

Dayton, June 17.—In the city in which they a few years ago began in obscurity, their first experiments with flying machines, Orville and Wilbur Wright today received the homage of their townspeople.

Escorted by brass bands, led beneath triumphal arches, and through streets decorated with models of their aeroplanes, and praised in public speeches, the brothers appeared the least conscious that anything unusual was going on. When that part of the program was reached which read: "Responses by the Wrights," Wilbur and Orville each arose and said: "Thank you, gentlemen."

This is how the Wright brothers spent the day:

9 A. M.—Left their work in the aeroplane shop and in their shirt sleeves went out in the street to hear every whistle and bell in town blow and ring for ten minutes.

9:10 A. M.—Returned to work.

10 A. M.—Drove in a parade to the opening ceremony of the "Home Coming Celebration."

11 A. M.—Returned to work.

Noon—Reunion at dinner with Bishop Miller Wright, the father; Miss Katherine Wright, the sister; Reichlin Wright of Tonawanda, Kas., a brother and Loren, another brother.

2:30 P. M.—Reviewed a parade given in their honor in the downtown streets.

4 P. M.—Worked two hours packing up parts of the aeroplane for shipment to Washington.

8 P. M.—Attended a public reception.

9 P. M.—Saw a pyrotechnical display on the river front, in which their own portraits, 80 feet high and entwined in an American flag, were shown.

When the fireworks were over Wilbur turned to Orville and said: "Let's hurry home; you know we have to get up early."

A "cluttering in banners and gay decorations, Dayton left nothing undone to honor the aviators. Business was suspended except for the sale of toy aeroplanes and postcards illustrative of the Wrights' home and of Huffman prairie, where in 1905 the Wrights made their first long aeroplane flight.

HEAD OF WAR COLLEGE

General Bliss Transferred to That Position.

Washington, June 17.—Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss, recently detached from command at the army in the Philippines, was notified today of his assignment to duty as president of the army war college, at the Washington barracks, to succeed Brigadier General W. W. Woodson, transferred to duty as assistant chief of staff.

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